FORMAN FIFVATION SEEN AS PROBABLE

Trentonian's Chance to Land

U. S. Court Post Viewed

As Bright

Elevation of United States District Attorney Philip Forman to the Federal Court bench is now being considered as more than a mere possibility. Events of the last few days are viewed in some quarters as having enhanced

chances measureably.

The failure of United States Senators Edge and Kean to recommend Assemblyman William B. Knight, of Camden, for the place, although he has been a candidate since April, is thought to have eliminated him from the picture. Knight himself has seen the handwriting on the wall, as evidenced by his announcement last week that he was willing to withdraw. He is a candidate for renomination to the As-

sembly in today's primary election. With Knight out, the post is believed to rest between Forman and Charles A. Wolverton, of Camden, representative of the First New Jersey District in Congress. The understanding has been that the successor to former Judge Joseph L. Bodine, now a member of the Supreme Court, would be named from South Jersey, but the present talk is that Forman may be appointed and the new district attorney selection from

the lower end of the State.

20 Padlocks Are Ordered

Four Places in Orange and Several in Newark

Are Included

Padlocks for twenty alleged speakeasies in Newark, Orange and other North Jersey communities, were ordered today by Federal Judge Fake.

Four places in Orange included that of Maney Hollander of 120 Parrow street, that city. George R. Sommer, counsel for Hollander, asked for a trial on the charges, and the first witness called by Assistant United States District Attorney Grimshaw was Victor Hugo, a private detective employed by the Anti-Saloon League of New Jersey.

When he took the witness stand, Mr. Sommer asked that Hugo's partner, Joseph Kaminski, who was to follow on the stand, be excluded from the room so that he could not hear Hugo's testimony. Kaminski was asked to step

outside.

Hugo said that he and Kaminski went into Hollander's place April 11 and purchased two beers and two whiskies. Kaminsky was called in and put on the witness stand. When he repeated the same testimony, Judge Fake ordered the padlock.

The other places in Orange ordered padlocked were those of Badgeley, 349 1/2 Washington street; John diBezedetto, 106 South Essex street. and Antonio Virgilio, 661 South Day

street. . Other places padlocked were Abe Josephowitz, 153 Ogden street, Charles K. Rygiel, 81 Mott street, Maurice Schachmer, 267 Ferry street, Joseph Cauchsbaum, 152 West Kinney street, Daniel Colombo, 76 Commerce street, Joseph Zsucchelli, 5 Ogden street, Newark: John Dramba, 65 East Twentyfirst street, Thomas Plakstis, 55 East Twenty-first street, Bayonne; John Kantrik, 349 State street, Perth Amboy; Sypus Matuza, 69 Wilson street, James Sconda, 87 Sweets avenue, Trenton; Tony Urba, 232 Front street, Elizabeth; Charles Dunka, 206 River street, Hoboken; Bernard Wilkinson, 475 Henderson street, Jersey City; Samuel Maggio, 5063 Boulevard, North Bergen: Milton Feinstein, 508 Kaighn avenue, Camden.

Gets Habeas Writ Le Liquor Case

North Bergen Man, Wanted in New York, Takes Fight to Federal Court

The fight of John Sheehan of North Bergen against removal to New York, where he is wanted for alleged conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law, was carried into the Federal Court late yesterday.

His counsel, George E. Cutley of Jersey City, obtained a writ of certiorari and a writ of habeas corpus. Sheehan's bail was set at \$75,000 and he was forced to spend the night in the Hud-

son County Jail.

When Sheehan was indicted in New York a few weeks ago he refused to surrender and answer the conspiracy allegation. Removal proceedings were instituted by the government and at a hearing in Hoboken eight days ago before United States Commissioner Stanton, Sheehan was ordered removed to New York. Sheehan had been held in \$50,000 bail for the hearing. This was continued pending removal.

Sheehan contended at the hearing that his identity had not been proved, but Commissioner Stanton held that the government's evidence was sufficient. As soon as the order for Sheehan's removal had been signed yesterday by Federal Judge Fake Sheehan was taken into custody.

A few minutes later the two writs were filed. Under the Federal Court procedure a federal judge must sign the removal warrant, although a commissioner conducts the hearing.

Assistant United States District Attorney Randolph asked that Sheehan's bail be fixed at \$100,000 pending argument on the writ, while Mr. Cutley pleaded that the \$50,000 bail was sufficient. Judge Fake then set it at \$75,000. The argument was set for 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Bail Forfeited on Extortion Charges

Failure of Peter Pollack to Appear Leads to Collection of \$5,000 Bond

Federal Judge Fake today declared forfeited \$5,000 bail because of the failure of Peter Pollack to appear in court to face indictments charging extortion while posing as a federal officer.

Pollack has long been in trouble as head of the Federal Secret Service, Inc., a private company, and faces ten indictments which cover alleged of-

fenses since July, 1926.

The forfeiture of the bail, which had been furnished by the Detroit Fidelity & Surety Co., was on application of Assistant United States Attorney Fred Herrigel Jr. It was opposed by Sidney Simandl, representing the surety company. He asked a further extension.

Pollack left for Europe last September with his family, with the understanding he was to return within four months to face trial. When his case came up before Federal Judge Bodine in January, he did not appear. An extension was given until today.

Federal authorities believe Pollack is in Birmingham, England. He is alleged to have extorted money from cafe keepers at Asbury Park, Wildwood, Atlantic City, Brielle and Somers Point.

CLOSING LIQUOR JOINTS

Since the beginning of the year padlock injunction proceedings have been started in the United States District Court in New Jersey to close 405 places, the proprietors of which have been charged with illicit sales of intoxicating liquors or with having them in possession. Thirty-seven such suits were begun on Monday.

At that rate it will require years to get rid of all of the speak-easies, boot-leggers' joints and cigar-store saloons in this State, or even in Trenton, where the police have records of hundreds of booze places. But it's a big job

to try to make this country "dry" by constitutional amendment or statute.